## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

1 to 24. (canceled)

- 25. (original) An inkjet printing process, comprising the steps of:
- A) providing an inkjet printer that is responsive to digital data signals;
- B) loading the inkjet printer with an inkjet recording element, the inkjet recording element comprising a support having thereon in order:
- a) a fusible, porous ink-receptive layer comprising fusible, polymeric particles, and a binder; and
- b) a fusible, porous ink-transporting layer comprising fusible, polymeric particles and a film-forming, hydrophobic binder;

wherein there is no porous, ink carrier liquid-receptive layer between the ink-receptive layer and the support, that is capable of receiving a substantial amount of ink carrier liquid after the ink carrier liquid has passed through the porous ink-receptive layer

- C) loading the inkjet printer with an inkjet ink composition; and
- D) printing on the inkjet recording element using the inkjet ink composition in response to the digital data signals; and
- E) fusing both the ink-receptive layer and the ink-transporting layer.
- 26. (original) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the ink-receptive layer and/or the support, each either alone or in combination, is capable of receiving substantially all of the ink carrier liquid received after the ink carrier liquid has passed through the ink-transporting layer.
- 27. (original) The inkjet printing process of claim 26 wherein the inkjet recording element comprises an ink-receptive layer and a support,

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and wherein the ink-receptive layer and/or the support, each either alone or in combination, is capable of receiving at least 10 cc/m<sup>2</sup> of the ink carrier liquid.

- 28. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein he support is non-porous and the ink-receptive layer alone is capable of receiving at least 10 cc/m<sup>2</sup> of the ink carrier liquid.
- 29. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the support is porous and is capable of receiving at least 10 cc/m<sup>2</sup> of the ink carrier liquid.
- 30. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the support is porous and the ink-receiving layer and the support in combination is capable of receiving at least 10 cc/m<sup>2</sup> of the ink carrier liquid.
- 31. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein said fusible, porous ink-transporting layer has a mean pore diameter greater than the underlying fusible, porous ink-receptive layer.
- 32. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the support is porous and comprises voided polyester.
- 33. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the support is porous and comprises an open pore membrane.
- 34. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the particles of the fusible, porous ink-receptive layer are smaller than the particles of the fusible, porous ink-transporting layer, the support is porous, and the support has a pore size that is smaller than that of the fusible, porous ink-receptive layer.
- 35. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the fusible polymeric particles in the fusible, porous ink-receptive layer comprise a condensation
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polymer, a styrenic polymer, a vinyl polymer, an ethylene-vinyl chloride copolymer, a polyacrylate, poly(vinyl acetate), poly(vinylidene chloride), a vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer, a polyester, or a polyurethane.

- 36. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the fusible polymeric particles in the fusible, porous ink-receptive layer comprise a copolymer of ethyl methacrylate and methyl methacrylate.
- 37. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the binder in the fusible, porous ink-receptive layer comprises an aqueous dispersion of au acrylic polymer or a polyurethane.
- 38. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the fusible polymeric particles in said fusible, porous ink-receptive layer are cationic.
- 39. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein a mordant is in the fusible, porous ink-receptive layer.
- 40. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 39 wherein the mordant comprises a cationic latex.
- 41. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the fusible, polymeric particles in the fusible, porous ink-transporting layer range in size from about 0.5 to about 10 µm.
- 42. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the particle-to-binder ratio of the fusible, polymeric particles and the film-forming, hydrophobic binder in the ink-transporting layer is between about 95:5 and 60:40.
- 43. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the fusible polymeric particles in the ink-transporting layer comprise a condensation polymer, a styrenic polymer, a vinyl polymer, an ethylene-vinyl chloride copolymer, a
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polyacrylate, poly(vinyl acetate), a poly(vinylidenc chloride), a vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer, a polyester, or a polyurethane.

- 44. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the fusible polymeric particles in the ink-transporting layer comprise a cellulose acetate ester.
- 45. (new) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the inkjet recording element comprises a support having thereon in order:
- a) a fusible, porous ink-receptive layer comprising fusible polymeric particles, and a binder; and
- b) a fusible, porous ink-transporting layer comprising fusible,
  polymeric particles and a film-forming, hydrophobic binder;

wherein the ink-receptive layer and the support are capable of receiving at least 10 cc/m<sup>2</sup> of ink carrier liquid after the ink carrier liquid has passed through the ink-transporting layer.